

# Underwater noise impact assessment of the potential offshore wind farm sites in the west coast of Taiwan

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Dai-Hua Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yin-Ying Fang<sup>1</sup>, Wei-Shien Hwang<sup>1</sup>

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# OUTLINE

- I. Introduction
- II. Ambient Noise Measurement and Simulation
- III. Pile Driving Noise Measurement and Analysis
- IV. Noise Regulation
- V. Noise Impact Simulation

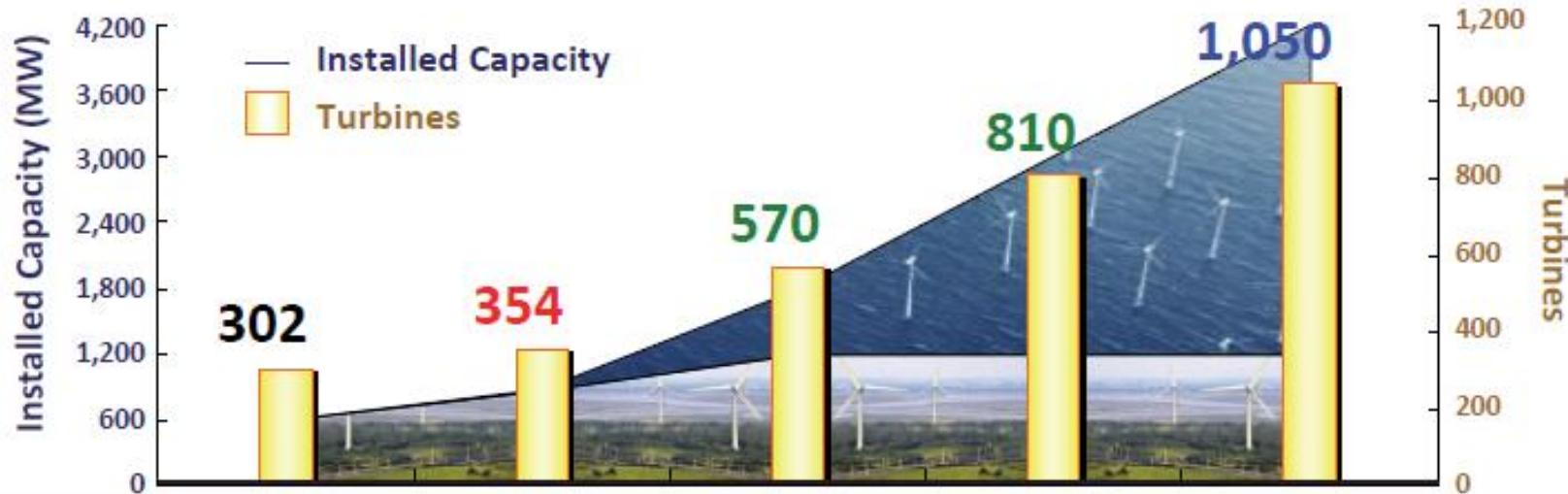
## 10 Year Global Wind Speed Rankings

<http://www.4coffshore.com/windf>

	Project Name	Location	Flag	Wind Speed (m/s)
5	Longyuan Putian Nanri Island 400MW project - Phase 2 - 196MW	Taiwan Strait		12.04
10	Zhanghua 1-1 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.03
10	Zhanghua 1-2 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.03
10	Zhanghua 1-5 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.03
10	Zhanghua 1-7 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.03
10	Zhanghua 3-3 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.03
10*	TECO/CSC 5MW Turbine (onshore)	Onshore		12.03*
16	Zhanghua 3-1 - Development Zone	Taiwan Strait		12.02

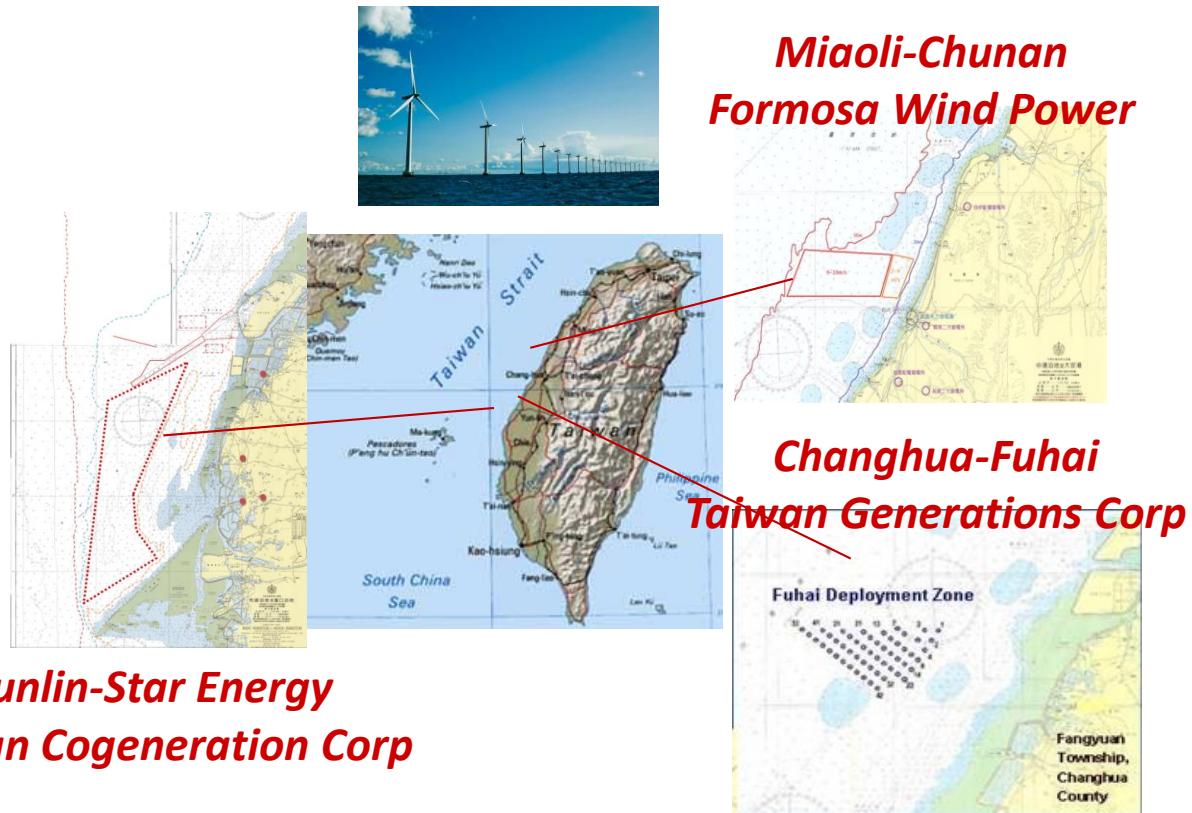


## Projected Wind Power Growth in Taiwan



Year	2012		2015		2020		2025		2030	
	MW	WTs	MW	WTs	MW	WTs	MW	WTs	MW	WTs
Onshore	596	302	866	350	1,200	450	1,200	450	1,200	450
Offshore	0	0	15	4	600	120	1,800	360	3,000	600
Total	596	302	881	354	1,800	570	3,000	810	4,200	1,050

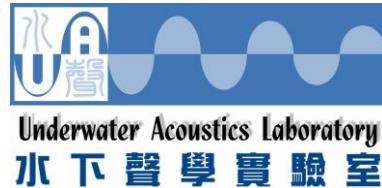
# Taiwan's Offshore Wind Farm Pilot Projects





臺灣大學

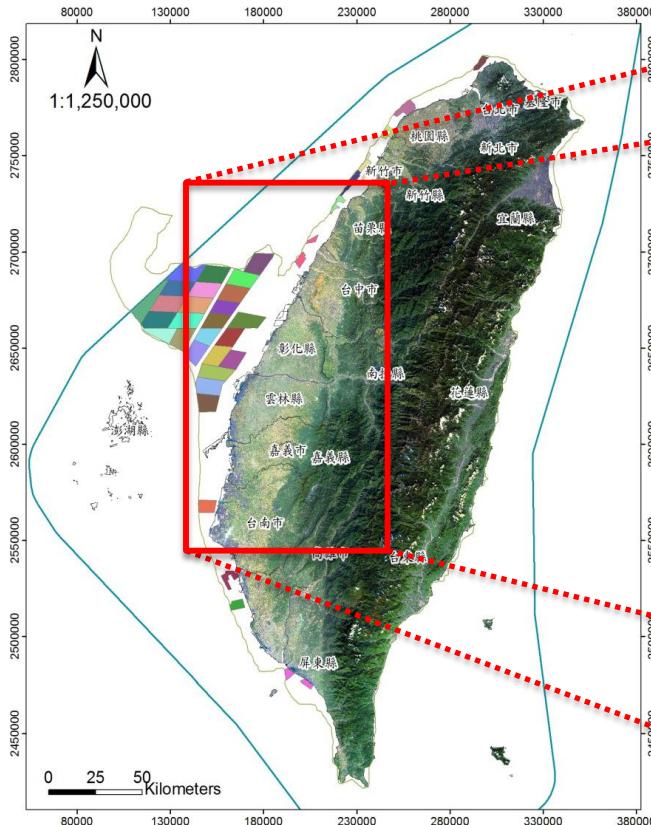
National Taiwan University



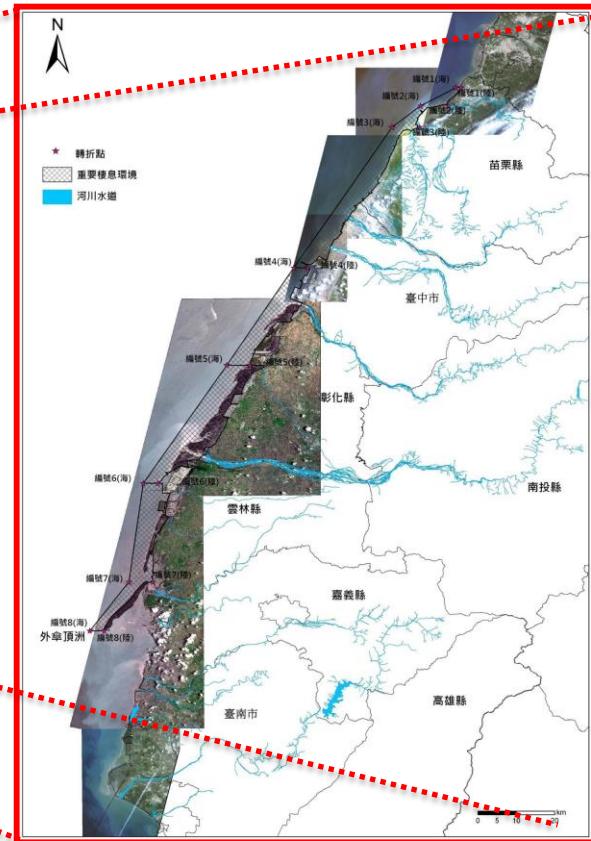
# Chinese White Dolphin

(*Sousa chinensis* or Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin)

36 Potential Offshore Wind Farms



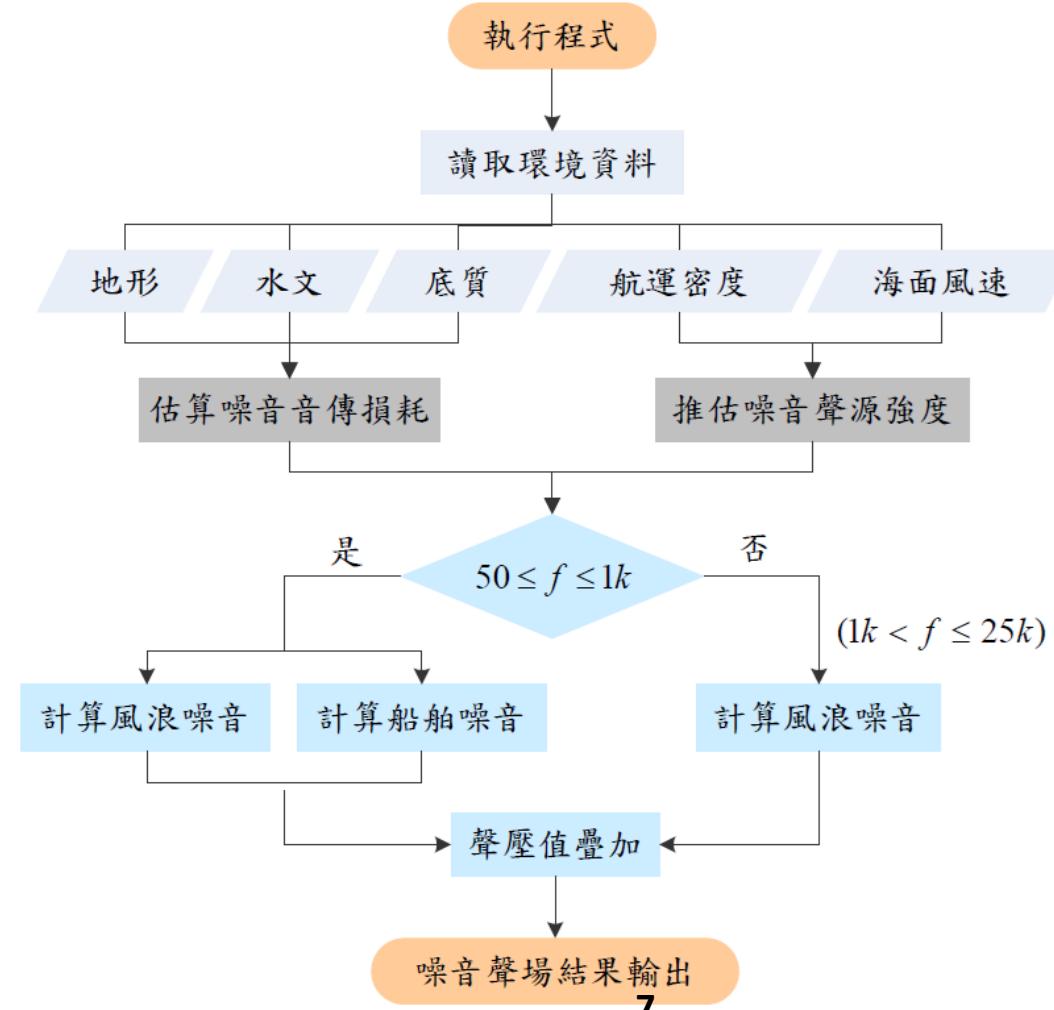
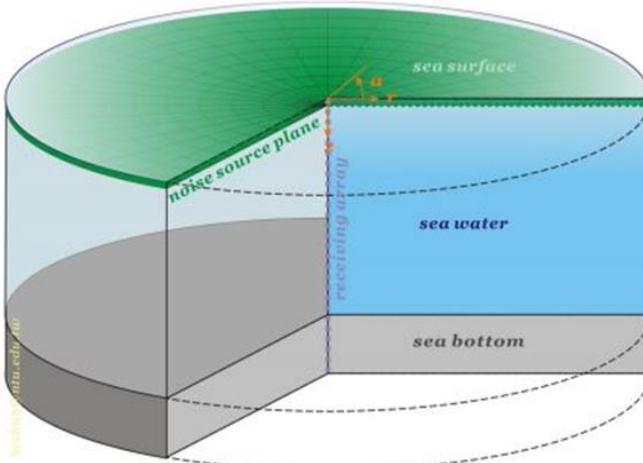
Habitats of the Chinese White Dolphin



The humpback dolphin is listed as “Near Threatened” by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).<sup>6</sup>

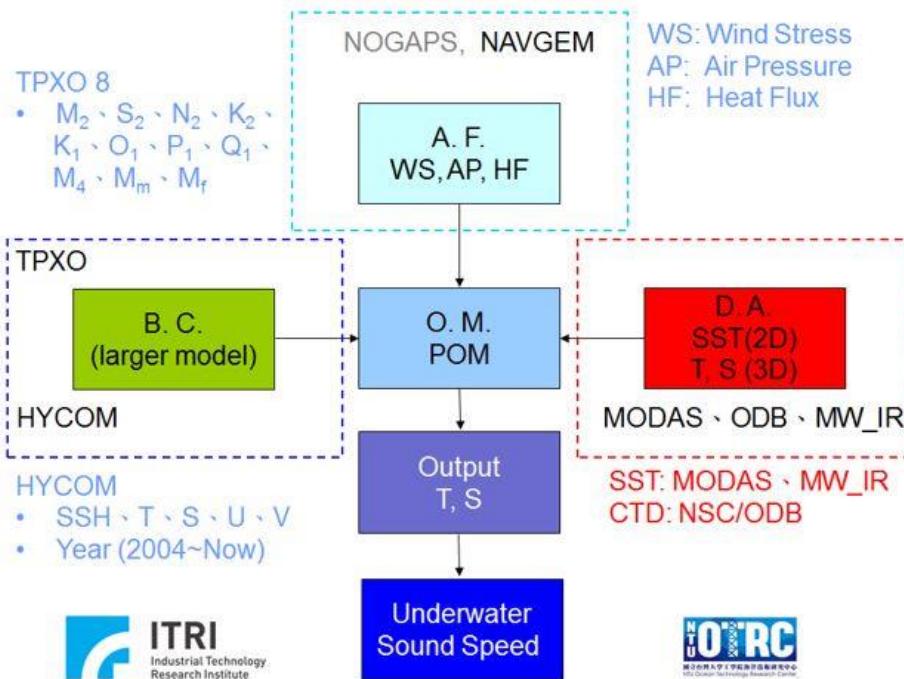


# Underwater Noise Simulation





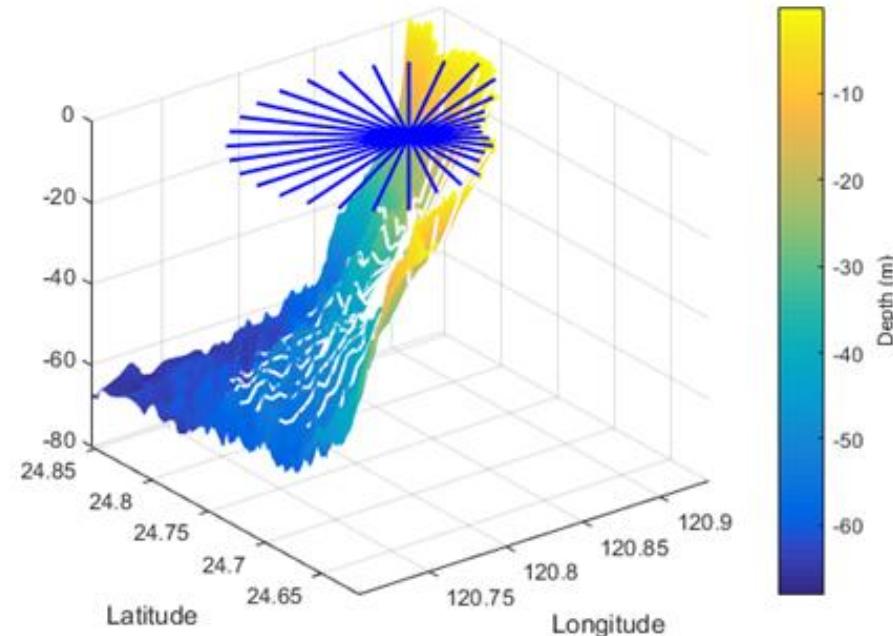
# Environmental Data Base



Resolution: 1/24 degree (4.5 kilometer)

Time interval: 1 hour

海洋模式TCONFS



海域地形資料庫



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National Taiwan University

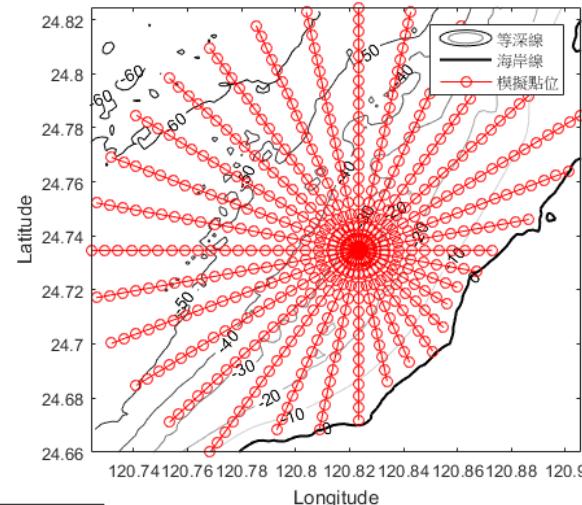
# Ambient Noise Simulation



水下背景噪音數值模式之使用者介面

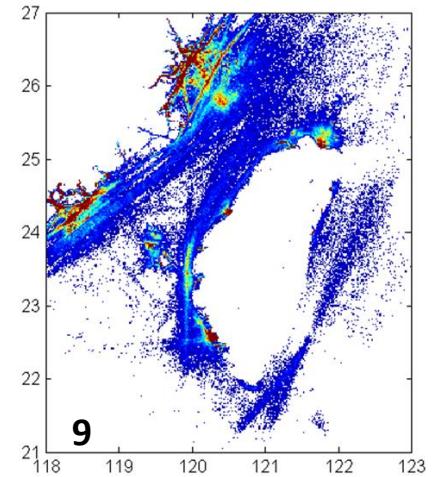
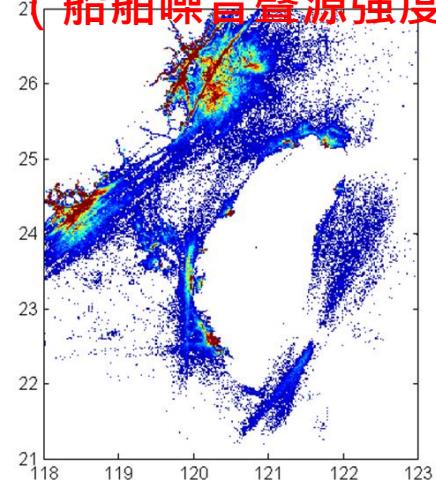
Wind Speed (knot)	Frequency (Hz)				
	50	100	500	1k	25k
1	46.0	47.0	46.0	45.0	22.0
10	49.0	50.0	49.0	48.0	25.0
15	55.4	57.2	56.2	56.2	33.2
20	61.5	62.7	61.7	61.7	38.7
25	64.0	66.1	63.7	63.7	40.7
30	68.1	69.0	66.5	65.0	42.0
35	70.9	70.0	68.6	67.1	43.1
40	72.0	71.5	69.5	68.0	45.0
45	72.5	72.7	70.2	68.7	45.7
50	75.0	73.5	70.9	69.4	46.4

Unit: dB re  $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{m}^2$  風浪噪音聲源強度對照表



模式運算格點

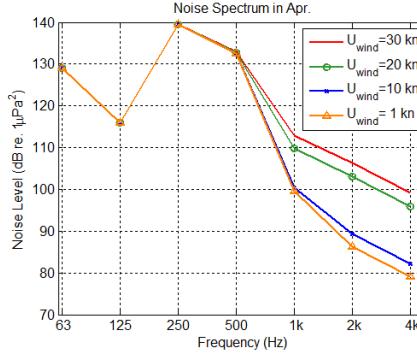
Underwater Acoustics Laboratory  
水下聲學實驗室  
2014年4月與7月船舶密度  
(船舶噪音聲源強度轉換)



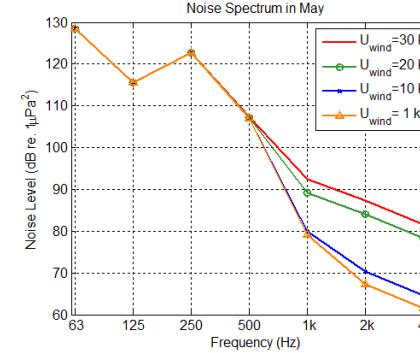


# Simulation result

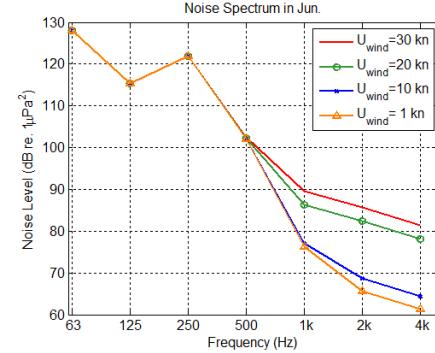
4月苗栗外海



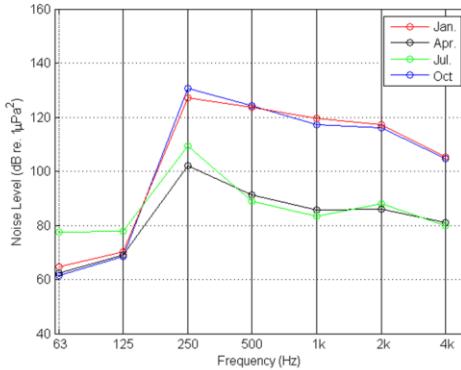
5月苗栗外海



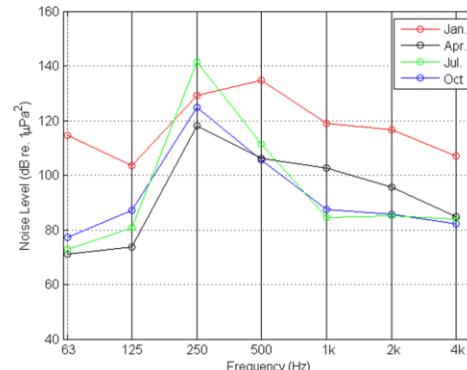
6月苗栗外海



104年苗栗外海



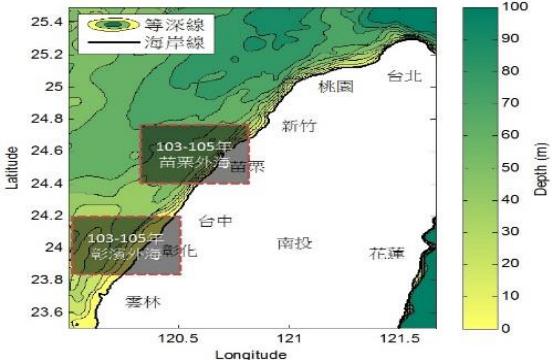
104年彰化外海



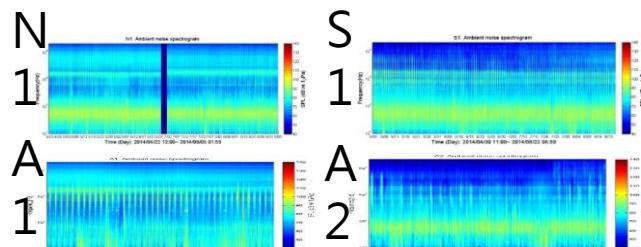
- 水下背景噪音數值模式已建立

- 透過地形、水文與底質資料庫估算音傳損耗
- 透過航運密度與海面風速計算噪音源強度
- 利用音傳損耗與噪音源強度進行水下背景噪音之模擬

# Ambient Noise Measurement

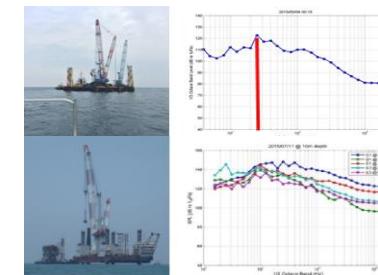


- 完成苗栗N1及S1和彰化外海A1及A2離岸風場長期水下背景噪音量測



## 計畫區域施工噪音量測 **2015**

- 持續進行苗栗S1及彰化A1外海水下背景噪音量測
- 完成苗栗及彰化離岸風場海氣象觀測塔施工噪音量測

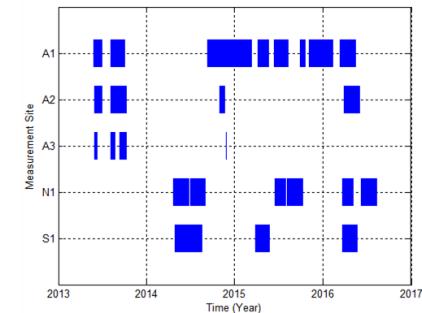


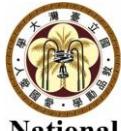
- 配合示範風場之推動時程，於民國103-105年針對臺灣西部海域進行水下背景噪音量測



## 計畫區域水下噪音長期量測站 **2016**

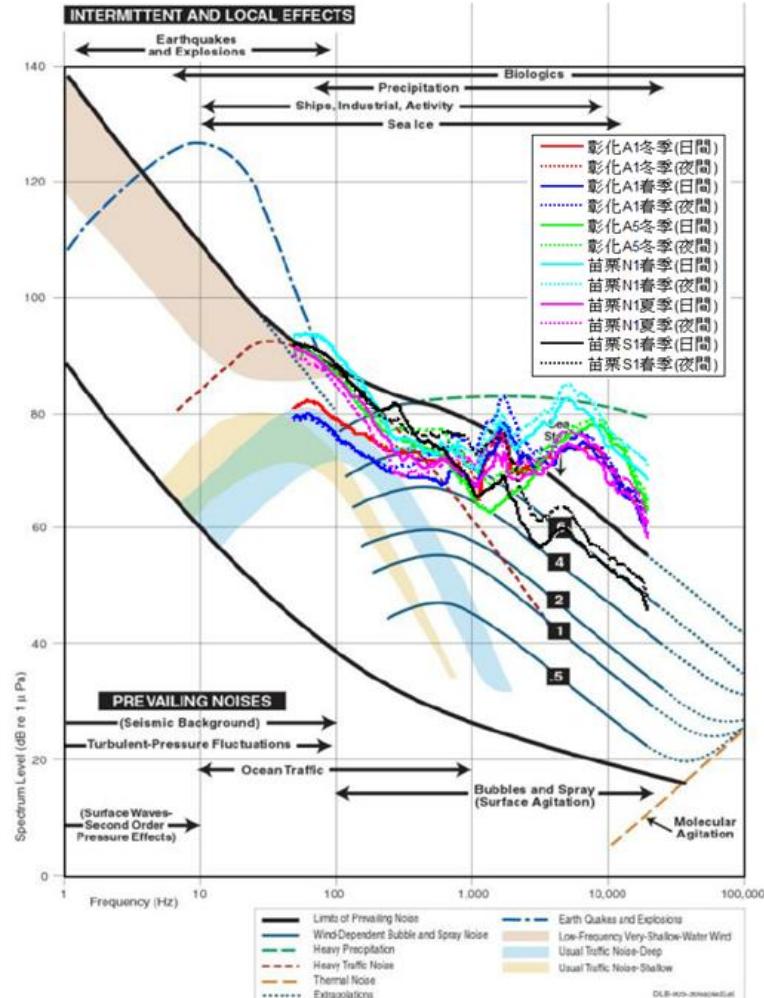
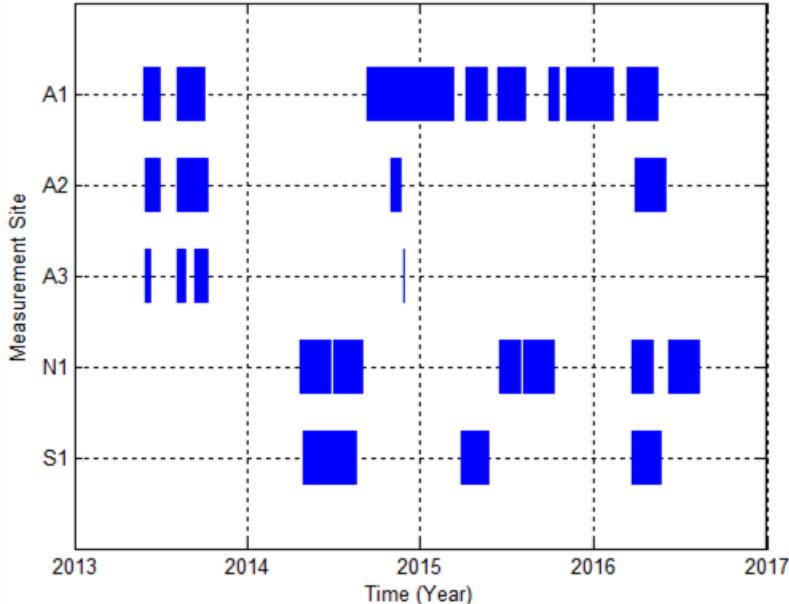
- 於2013至2016年完成時間長達1430天的背景噪音量測
- 完成風機打樁噪音量測





## **2014- 2016 measurements**

- (完成)苗栗外海N1, S1水下背景噪音量測
  - (完成)彰化外海A1,A2, A3 水下背景噪音量測
  - (完成)苗栗及彰化外海風海觀測塔施工噪音量
  - 完成時間長達1430天的背景噪音量測
  - 完成風機打樁噪音量測



# III. Pile Driving Noise Measurement and Analysis



## Noise Field Characterization in the Habitat of the East Taiwan Strait Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin during the Pile Driving Activity of Demonstration Offshore Wind Farm

Chi-Fang Chen<sup>1</sup>

Wei-Chun Hu<sup>1</sup>, Jeff Chih-Hao Wu<sup>1</sup>,  
Nai-Chang Chen<sup>1</sup>, Wei-Shien Hwang<sup>1</sup>

Shane Guan<sup>2</sup>, Lien-Siang Chou<sup>1</sup>  
Ruey-Chang Wei<sup>3</sup>, Sheng-Fong Lin<sup>4</sup>,  
Derrick Lin<sup>5</sup>



1. NTU



2. NOAA/NMFS



3. NSYSU



4. ITRI



5. Swancor R.E. Co.



### III. PILE DRIVING NOISE MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

- 2016.09 Noise measurement on Miaoli Demo site (performed by SWAncor Renewable Energy Co. Ltd.)
- Noise Measurement (Shipboard and Bottom-mounted )
- Instrumentation
- Duration: (#21) 9/3

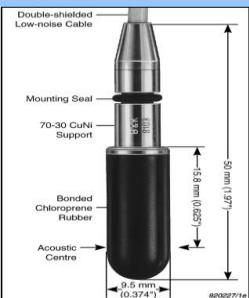


## II. PILE DRIVING NOISE MEASUREMENT : INSTRUMENTATION SETUP



### ➤ Bottom-Mounted Measurement : SM3M

- Standard Hydrophone (Sensitivity : -164 dB re 1V/ $\mu$ Pa)
- High-SPL Hydrophone (Sensitivity : -240 dB re 1V/ $\mu$ Pa)
- Dynamic range : 78 dB ~ 240 dB
- 16 bits
- Sampling rate: 48 kHz



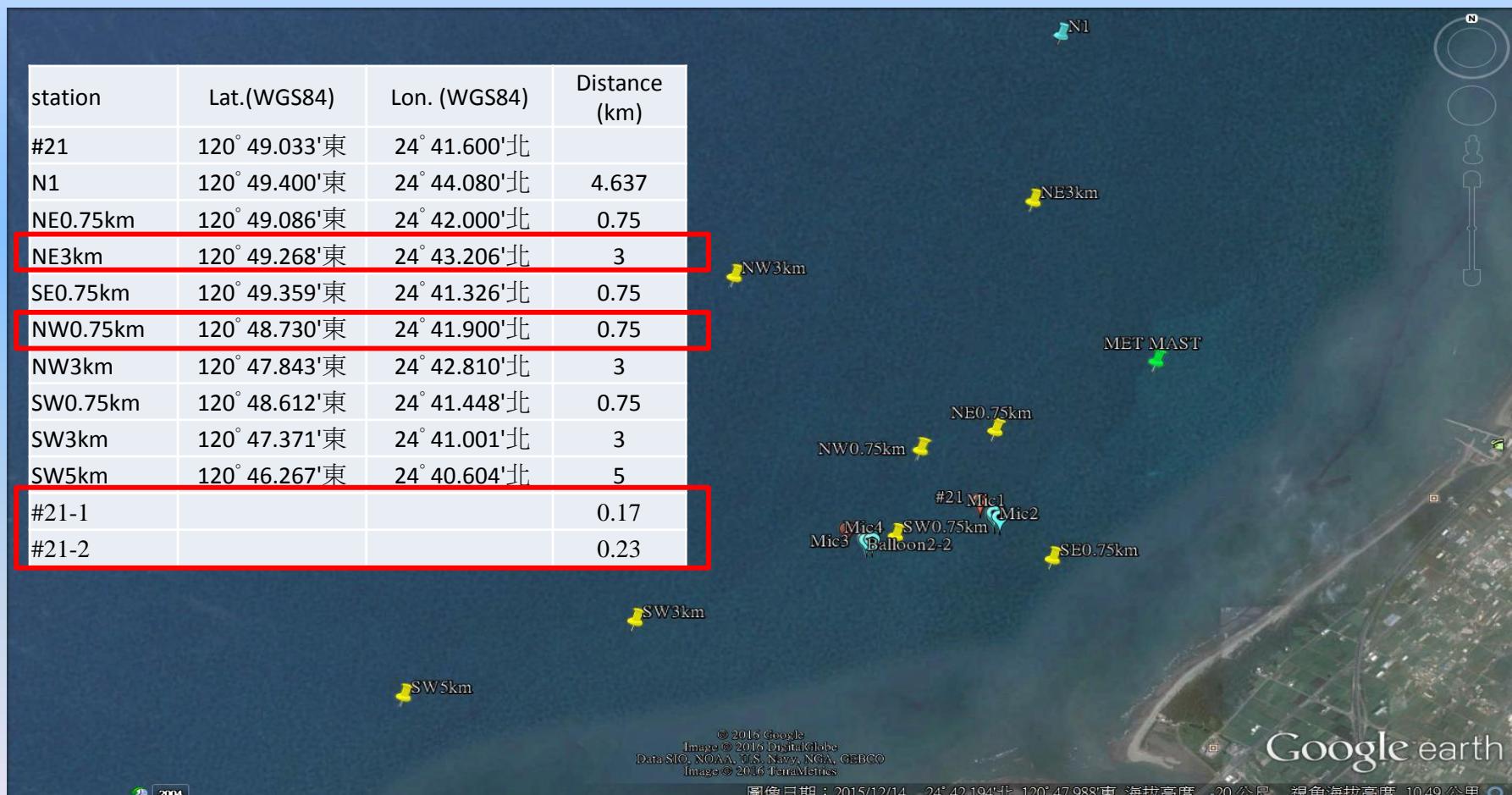
### ➤ Shipboard Measurement: Brüel & Kjær Type 8103 Hydrophone

- Hydrophone depth: 5m
- Calibration on site with Brüel & Kjær Type 4228 calibrator:
- Sensitivity : -215 dB re 1V/ $\mu$ Pa
- NI USB-4431 Data Acquisition System
- Dynamic range: 100 dB
- 24 bits
- Sampling rate: 44.1 kHz





## Measurement stations





# #21 Pile Driving Noise(10Hz – 20 kHz) Data Summary

Noise Level Range, m	(MF weighted 24-hour sound exposure level) $L_{E, MF, 24h}$ dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$	(Unweighted Peak Pressure Level) $L_{\text{flat}, \text{pk}}$ dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}$	(Unweighted Band Level) $L_{\text{rms}}$ dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}$ ,	Sound Exposure Level (Single Strike) SEL <sub>s-s</sub> dB re 1 $\text{mPa}^2\text{-s}$
NMFS criteria (MF) <sup>[1]</sup>	Level A: 185 dB (PTS)	Level A: 230 dB (PTS)	Level A: 180 dB	
US Navy (Finneran) <sup>[1]</sup>	(TTS) 179 dB	(TTS) 224 dB	Level B: 160 dB	*估算值 Estimate
230 m	197	200 - 204	183-187	176-180
750 m	178*	185 - 189*	173-177*	166
1,250 m	162*	180	169	162
1,500 m	160*	179*	166*	163*
3,000 m	157*	176	163	160



# #21 Pile Driving) Noise Source Level Inversion

Noise Level Range, m \	(1) (Unweighted Band Level) $L_{rms}$ dB re 1 $\mu$ Pa,	Sound Exposure Level (Single Strike) SEL <sub>s-s</sub> dB re 1 mPa <sup>2</sup> -s	(2) TL, dB	(3) = (1)+(2) SL @1m, dB re 1 $\mu$ Pa	(4)=(3)-20 SPL @10m
230 m	183-187	176-180	38	221	201
750 m	173	166	43	216	196
1,250 m	169	162	43	212	192
1,500 m	166*	163*			
3,000 m	163	160	55	218	198

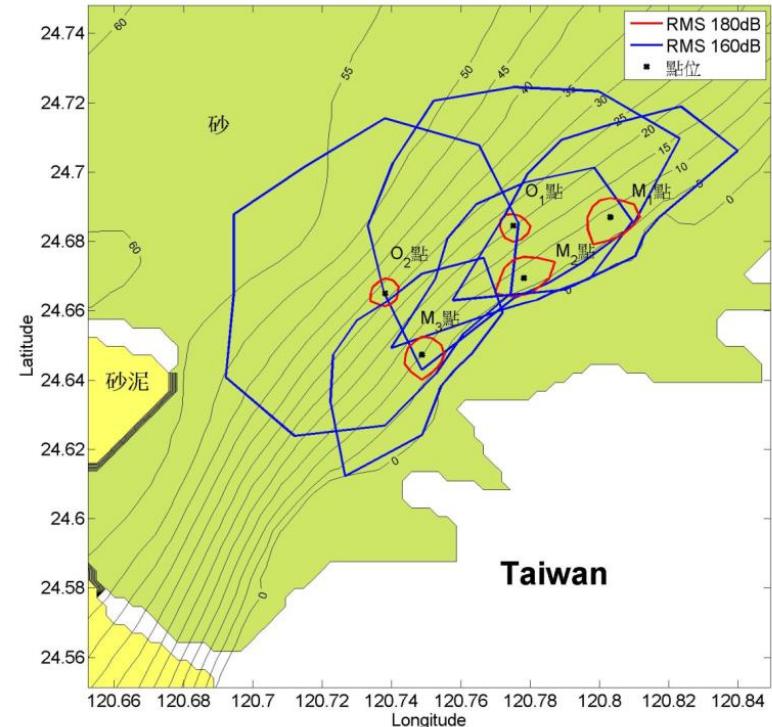
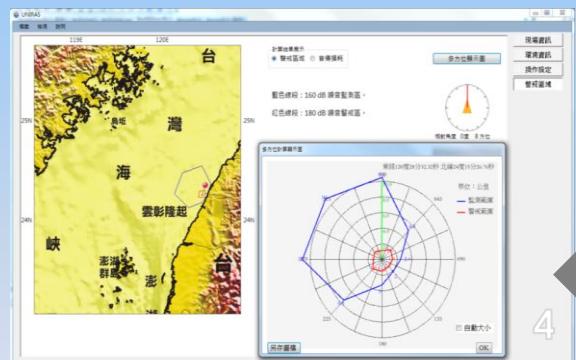
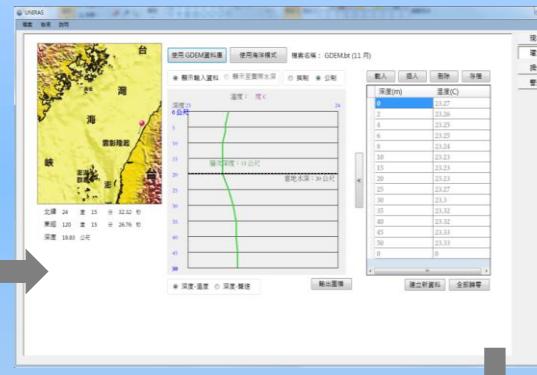
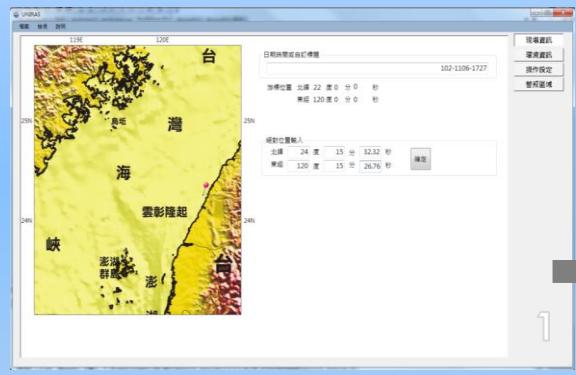


# Underwater Noise Impact Range Alert System

國立台灣大學工學院海洋技術研究中心  
NTU Ocean Technology Research Center

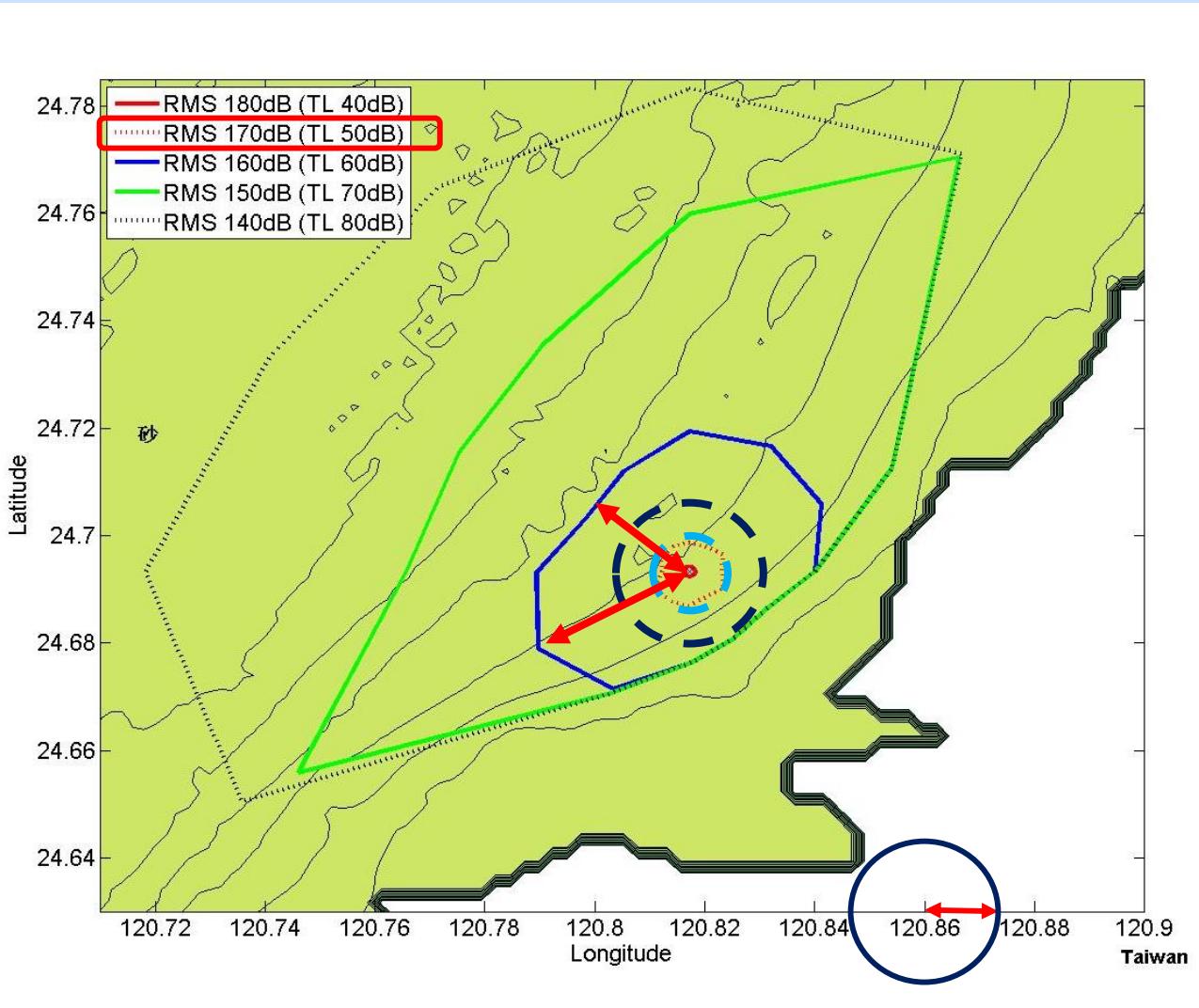
**UNIRAS**

ITRI&NTU  
2013



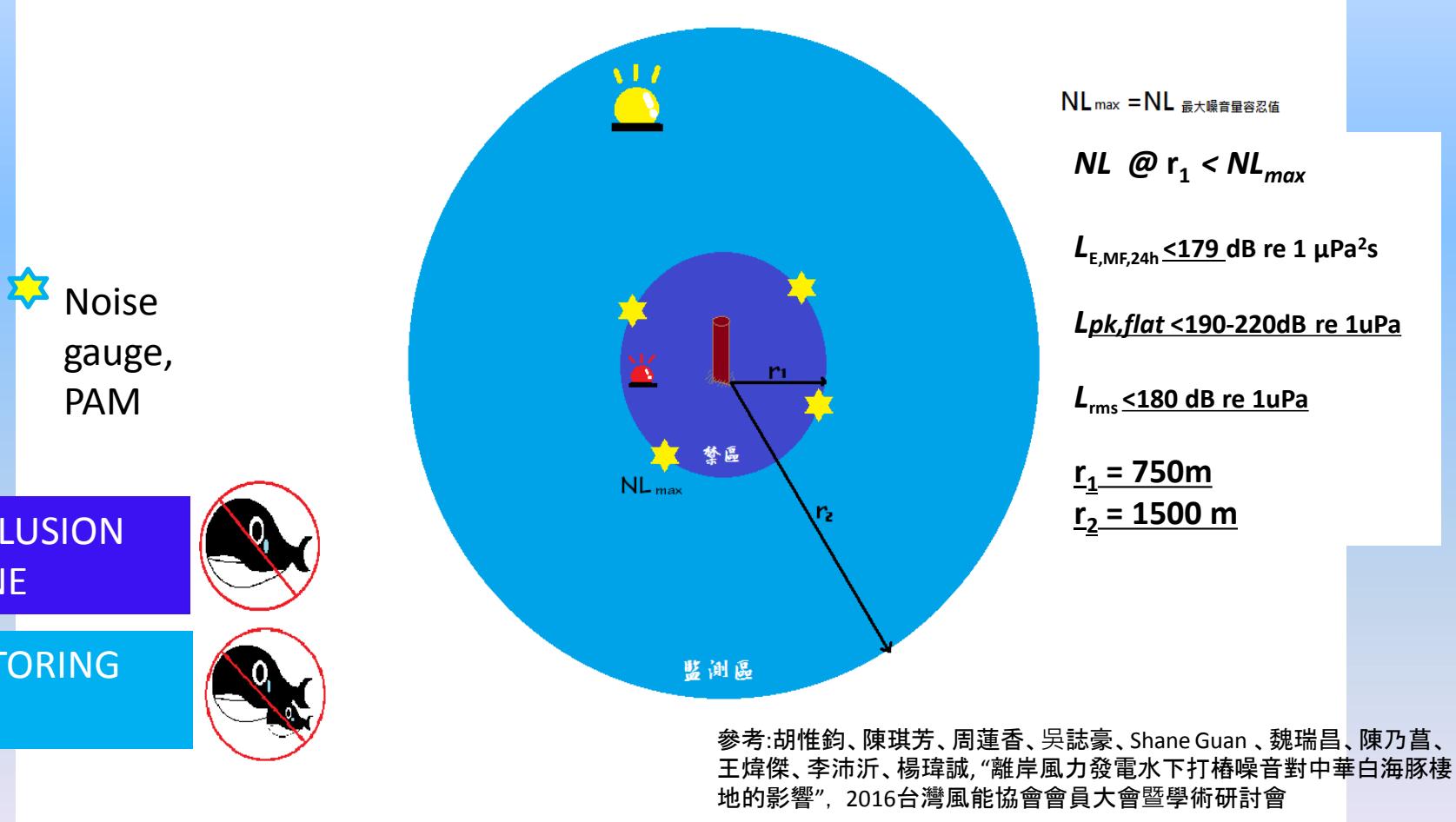


# Simulation of Noise Field @#21 pile



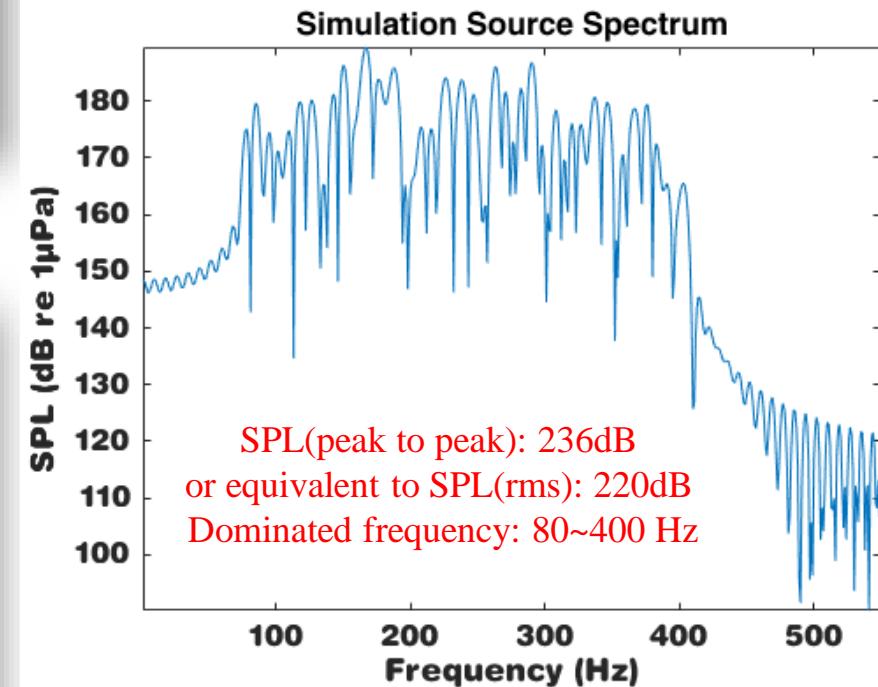
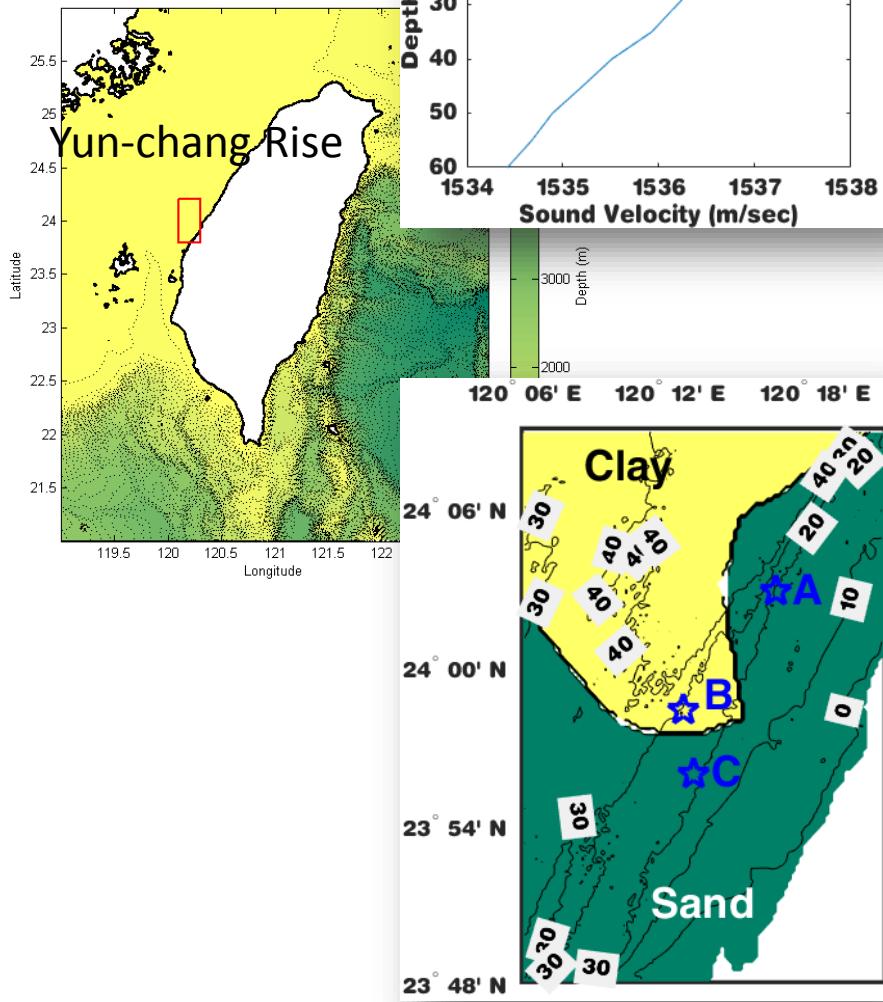


# PILE DRIVING MONITORING





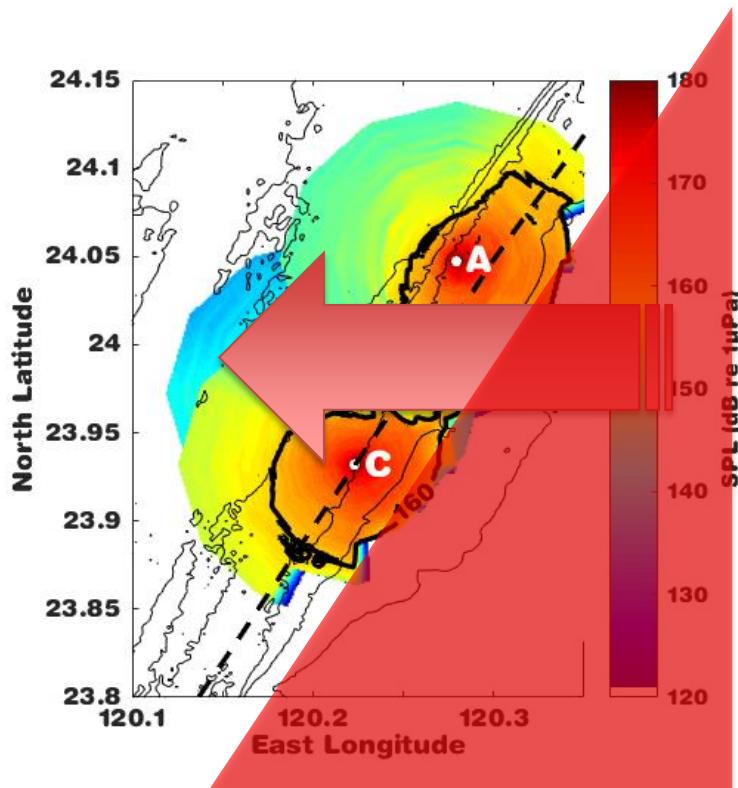
# Simulation for Pile Driving Noise



Fourier Synthesis for Broadband Simulation



# Results of Simulation for Pile Driving Noise

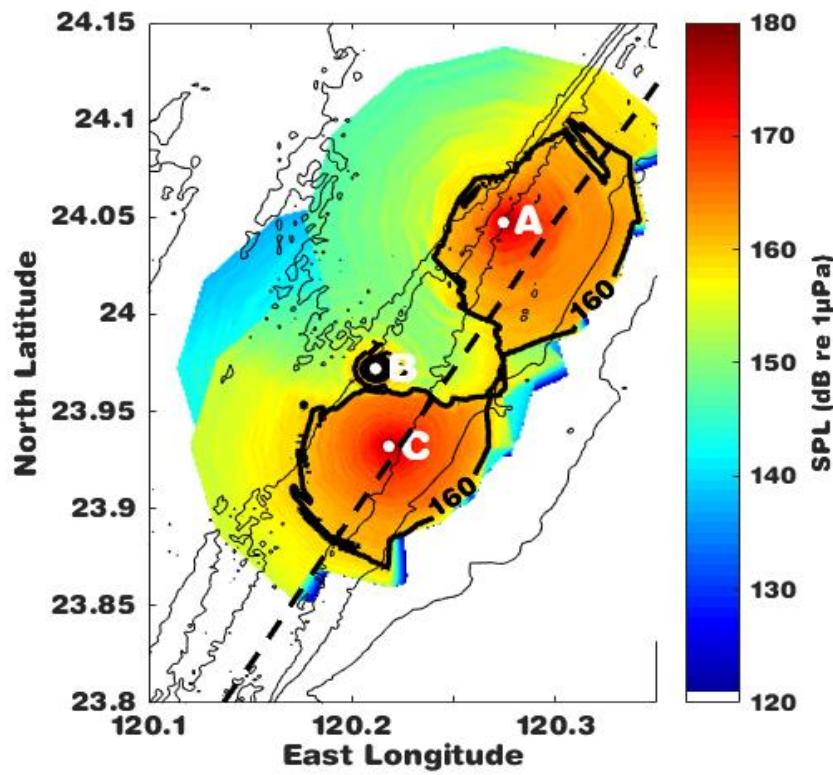


- Level B Harassment
  - Impulsive sound sources
  - 160 dB (rms) re 1  $\mu$ Pa
- Chinese White Dolphin conservation area
- Reduce the impact
  - Move points A, B, and C to the west
  - 750 m and 2 km
  - Developers lost 1 to 4 rows of wind turbines.

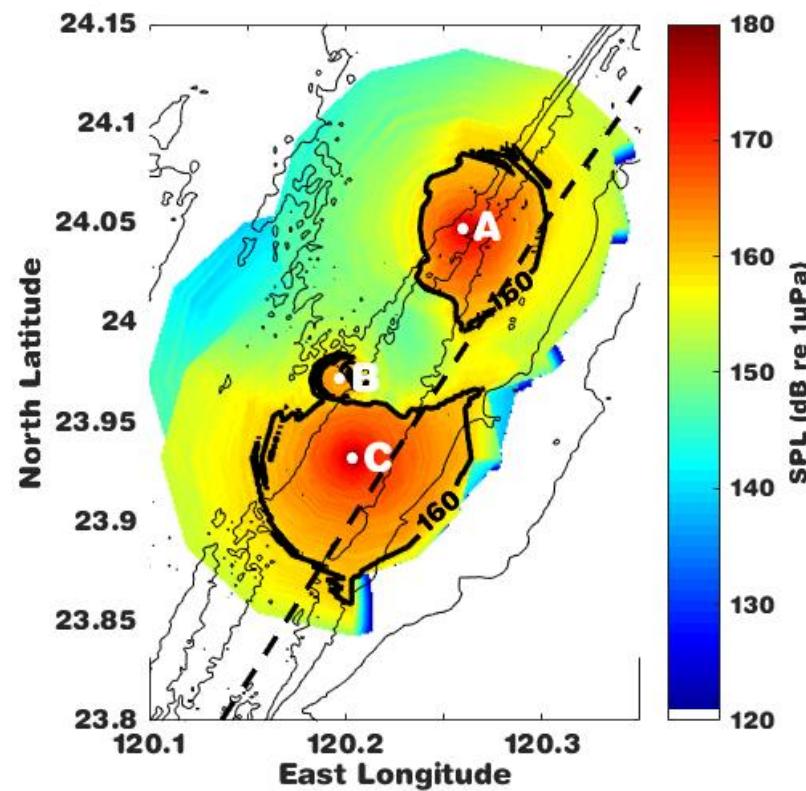


# Results of Simulation for Pile Driving Noise

750 m

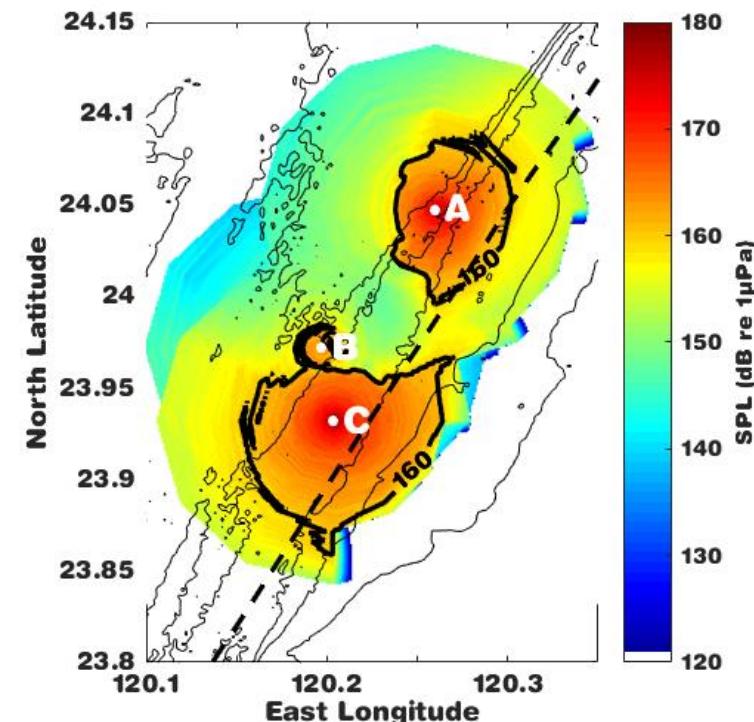
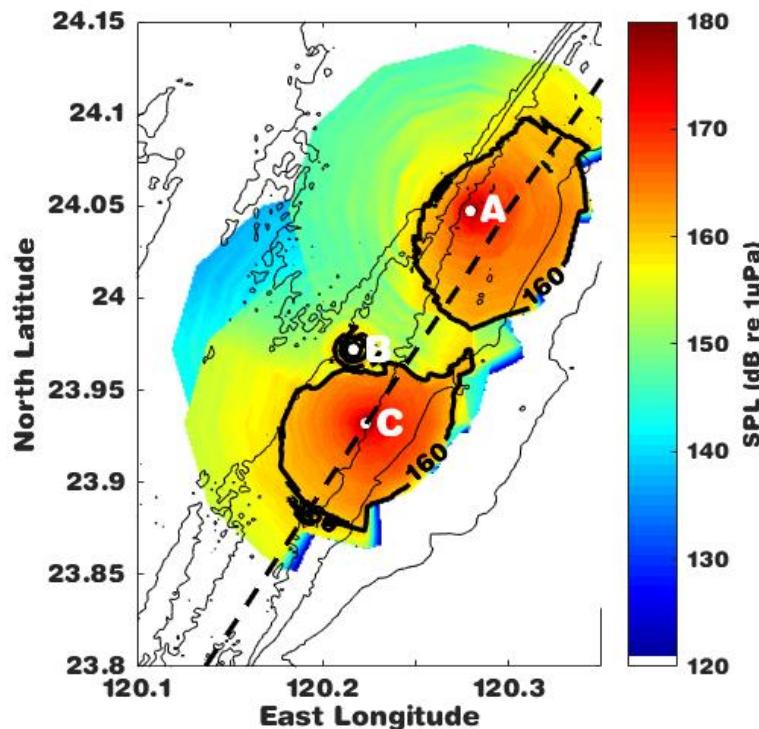


2 km



# Summary of Simulation for Pile Driving Noise

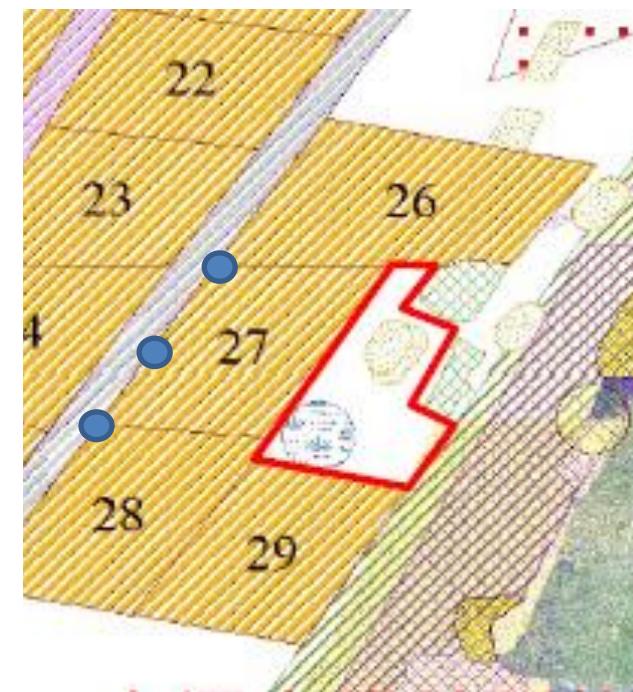
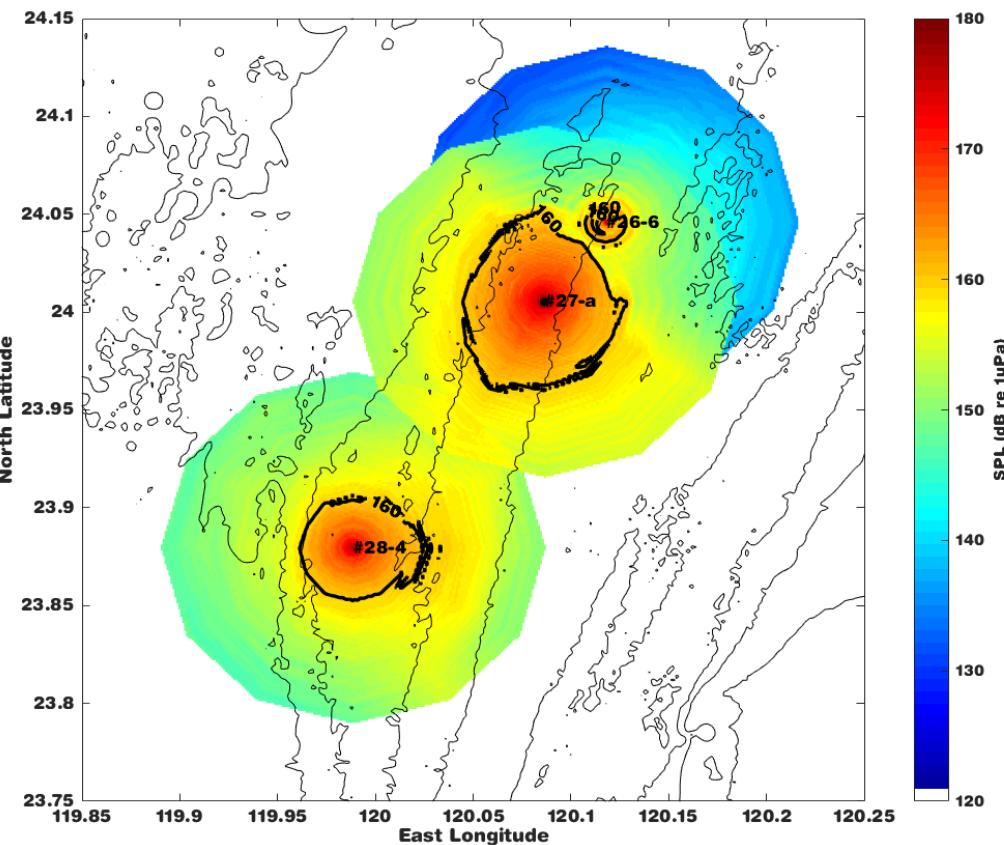
- The impact zone of point A is significantly reduced when it move to the deeper water in the west.
- The pile driving noise of point B is quickly decreased because of the clay bottom.
- Noise mitigation is needed at point C.





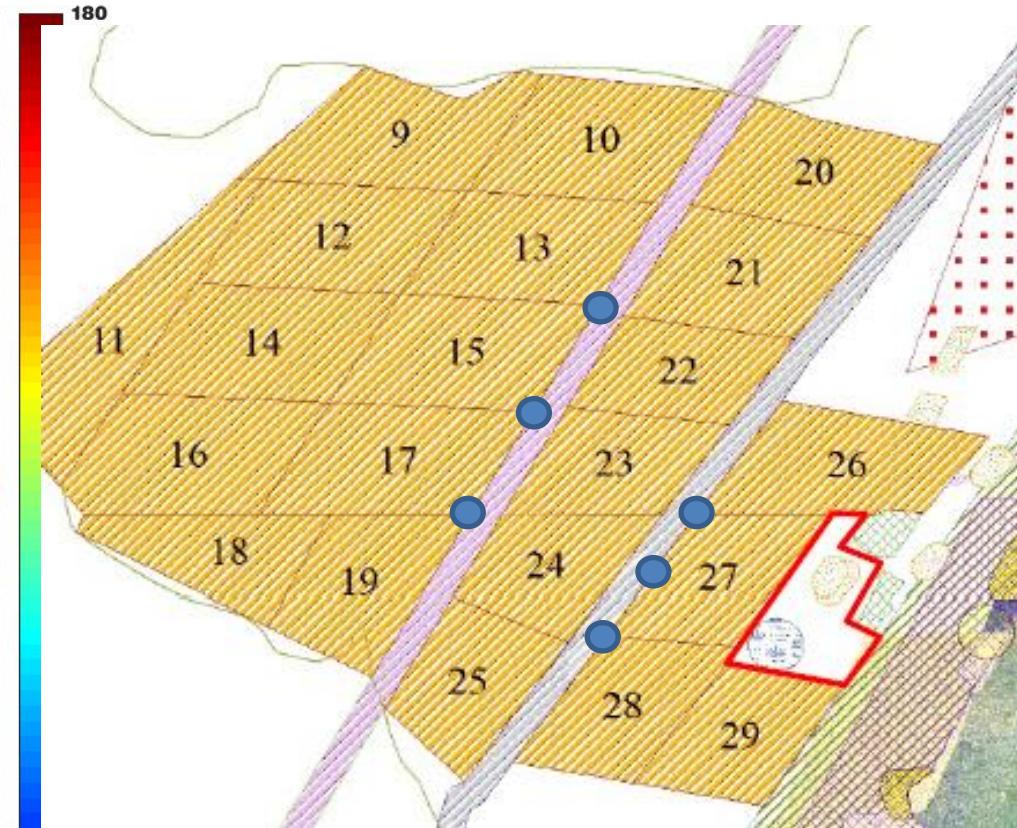
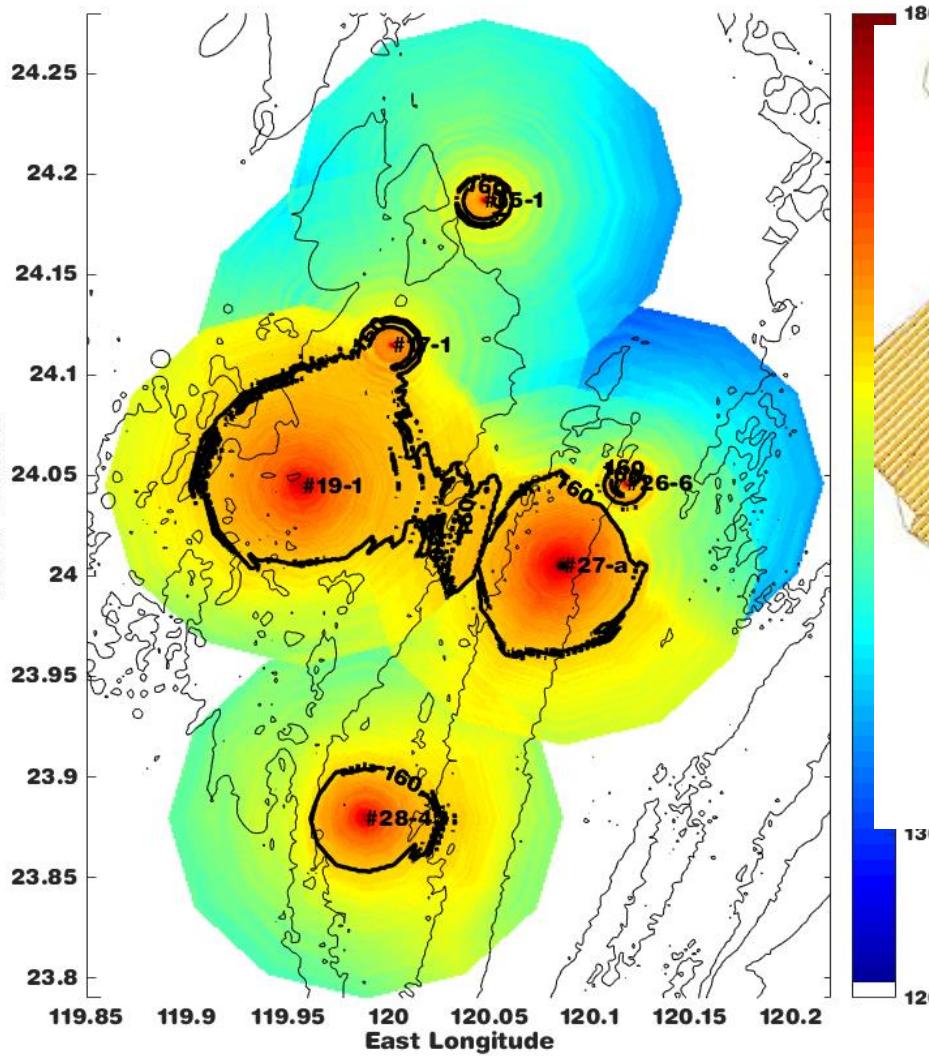
## CASE II

Three piles drive at  
the same time



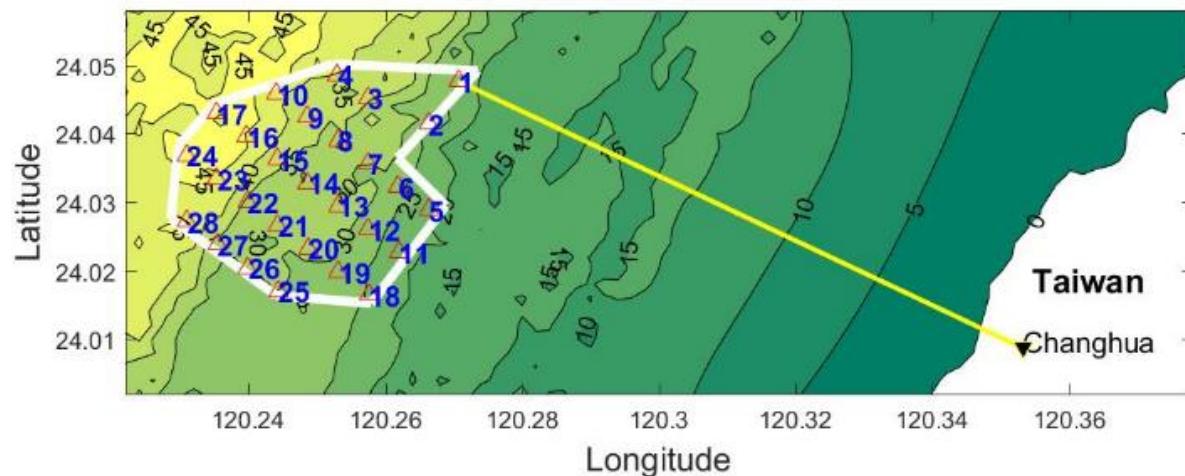
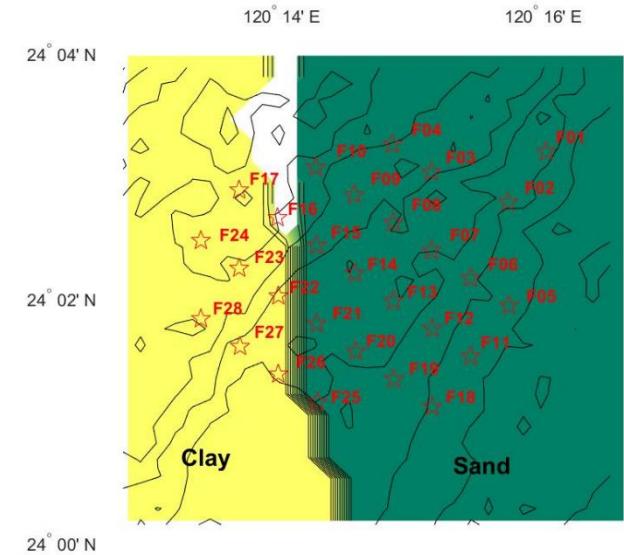


# Six piles drive at the same time

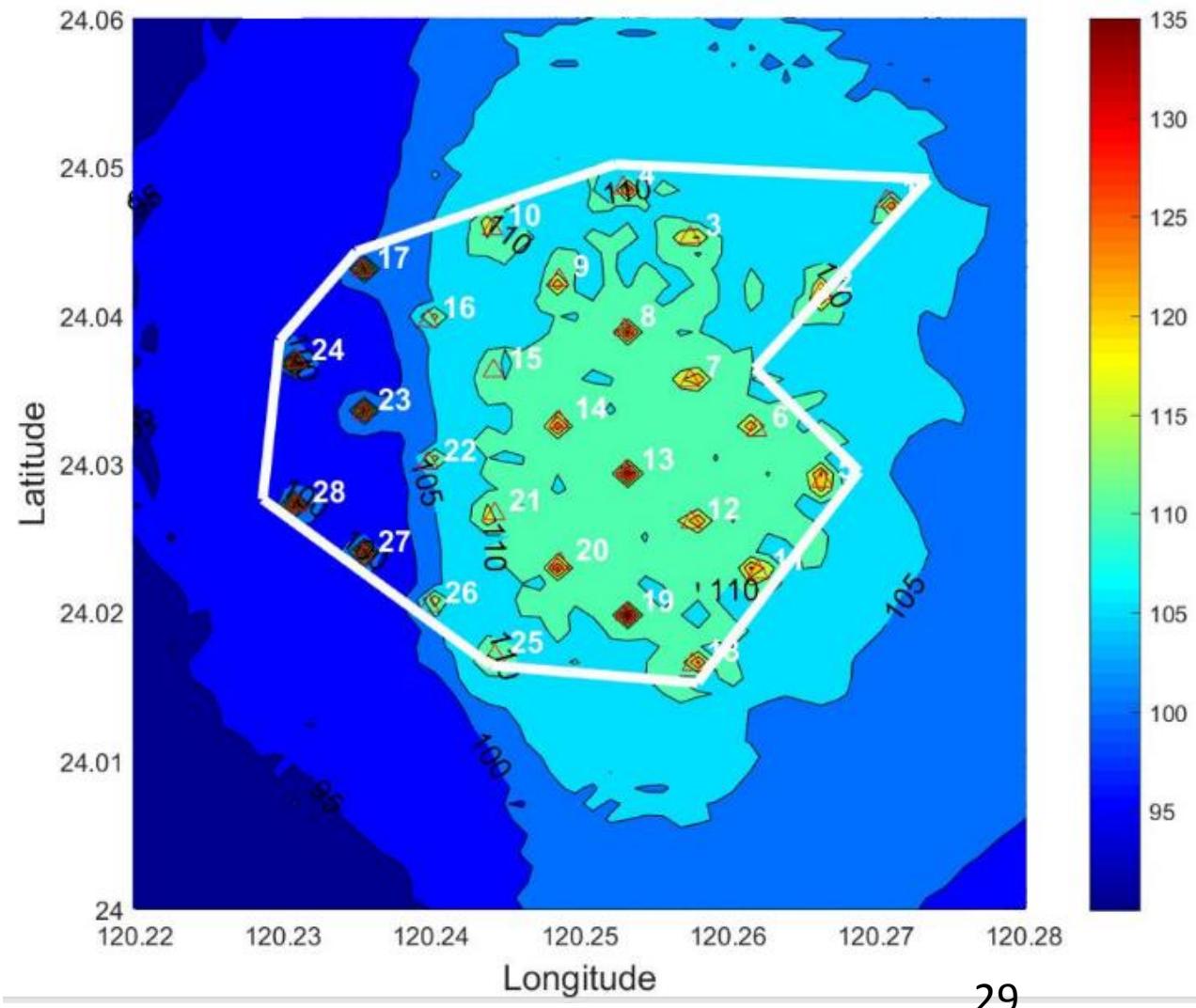


# Simulation for Operation Noise

- Operational noise
  - 144 dB re 1 $\mu$ Pa @ 1m, 125 Hz
  - Single frequency simulation
- Level B Harassment
  - Continuous sound sources
  - 120 dB (rms) re 1  $\mu$ Pa



# Results of Simulation for Operation Noise



Provided by Prof. Lien-Siang Chou



Thank You  
For  
Your Attention



Provided by Prof. Lien-Siang Chou